

# WHAT IS COMPATIBILITY & CONTEXT

## CONTEXT

1. “Context” as used in this section is intended to indicate relationships between the site’s development to adjacent street types, surrounding land uses, and on-site or nearby natural features. Effective transitions to these adjacent uses and features are strongly reinforced by General Plan policies.
2. The word “context” should not be seen as a desire to replicate existing surroundings, but rather to provide appropriate transitions to those surroundings. “Context” is also not specific to architectural style or design, though in some instances relationships may be reinforced by an architectural response.

## COMPATIBILITY

1. Compatibility is achieved when the apparent scale and mass of new buildings is consistent with the intent of achieving neighborhood compatibility, and when new construction shares general characteristics and establishes design linkages with the overall pattern of buildings so that the visual unity of the street is maintained.
2. Compatibility goals may be accomplished through various means, including but not limited to:
  - i. the siting, scale, massing and materials;
  - ii. the rhythmic pattern of the street established by the general width of the buildings and the spacing between them;
  - iii. the pattern of roof lines and projections;
  - iv. the sizes, proportions, and orientations of windows, bays, and doorways;
  - v. the location and treatment of entryways;
  - vi. the shadow patterns from massing and decorative features;
  - vii. the treatment of landscaping; and
  - viii. transitions with single family neighborhoods